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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/645,970	08/24/2000	Thomas A. Cain	5019.7	4449
23559 75	590 02/14/2003			
MUNSCH, HARDT, KOPF & HARR, P.C.			EXAMINER	
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DOCKET CLERK 1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 4000		KET CLERK	HARRY, ANDREW T	
DALLAS, TX	/5202-2790		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			2684	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
			DATE MAILED: 02/14/2003	_

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 07-01)

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	/ (
Office Action Summer	09/645,970	CAIN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
TI MAIL ING BATE AND	Andrew T Harry	2684				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover shee	et with the correspondence ac	Idress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, my within the statutory minimum ovill apply and will expire SIX (6), cause the application to becor	ay a reply be timely filed of thirty (30) days will be considered time MONTHS from the mailing date of this one ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allows closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims			ne merits is			
4) Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application	ı .					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	wn from consideration	·				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-29</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>24 August 2000</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S	.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a	a)).	Stage			
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic			l application).			
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	visional application ha	as been received.	,			
Attachment(s)	,					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)		riew Summary (PTO-413) Paper No e of Informal Patent Application (PT :				



DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-7, 9-17, 19-26, and 28-29 are rejected under 35 USC § 102

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-7, 9-17, 19-26, and 28-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by *Sharma et al.* U.S. Patent 6,069,871.

As pertaining to **claims 1, 11, and 21,** *Sharma* teaches an apparatus and method for dynamically balancing call processing tasks among a plurality of call processing nodes in a telecommunications switch (see *Sharma*, abstract), comprising:

a plurality of call processing nodes (see Sharma, Fig. 1);

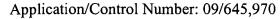
at least one incoming call receiving node (see Sharma, col. 4 line 64-col. 5 line 16);

the plurality of call processing nodes each:

periodically updating a node occupancy value at each of the plurality of call processing nodes (see *Sharma*, col. 7 lines 12-13);

communicating the respective node occupancy value of each call processing node to at least one work originator node operable to receive incoming calls (see *Sharma*, col. 7 lines 12-15);

the at least one incoming call receiving node;



storing the node occupancy values of the plurality of call processing nodes at the at least one work originator node (see *Sharma*, col. 7 lines 16-20);

selecting, by the at least one work originator node, a call processing node to process the incoming call in response to the node occupancy values of the call processing nodes (see *Sharma*, col. 7 lines 35-53).

As pertaining to **claims 2, 12, and 22**, in *Sharma's* method and apparatus the node occupancy value is periodically updated by calculating the node occupancy value, by each of the plurality of call processing nodes, using a percentage of available processing capacity of the call processing node (see *Sharma*, col. 7 line 66-col.8 line 63).

As pertaining to **claims 3, 13, and 23**, in *Sharma's* method and apparatus the node occupancy value is periodically updated by calculating the node occupancy value, by each of the plurality of call processing nodes, using a combination of a percentage of available processing capacity of the call processing of the call processing node and a length of its work queue (see *Sharma*, col. 7 line 66-col.8 line 63).

As pertaining to **claims 4 and 14**, in *Sharma's* method and apparatus the node occupancy value is periodically updated by calculating the node occupancy value, by each of the plurality of call processing nodes, using a combination of a percentage of available processing capacity of the call processing of the call processing node, length of its work queue, and processing speed (see *Sharma*, col. 7 line 66-col.8 line 63, it is clear that many of the parameters used in *Sharma's* disclosure are used to reflect the processing capabilities of the node).

As pertaining to claims 5, 15, and 24, in *Sharma's* method and apparatus communicating the respective node occupancy value comprises:



inserting the respective node occupancy value into a message header of a call processing message; and

sending the message to the work originator node (see *Sharma*, col. 7 lines 45-53, and col. 8 lines 60-63, *Sharma* clearly shows that the call processing protocol allows the Net Excess Capacity (NEC) to be passed in a protocol message).

As pertaining to **claims 6, 16, and 25**, in *Sharma's* method and apparatus communicating the respective node occupancy value comprises sending a call processing message containing the respective node occupancy value as part of existing call processing message traffic (see *Sharma*, col. 7 lines 45-53, and col. 8 lines 60-63, *Sharma* indicates that this exchange takes place as a normal occurrence, thus being "existing" traffic).

As pertaining to claims 7, 17, and 26, in *Sharma's* method and apparatus communicating the respective node occupancy value comprises:

inserting the respective node occupancy value and a sender ID into a message header of a call processing message; and

sending the message to the work originator node (see *Sharma*, col. 7 lines 35-53, and col. 8 lines 60-63, *Sharma* clearly shows that the call processing protocol allows the Net Excess Capacity (NEC) to be passed in a protocol message and an ID is contained in that message).

As pertaining to claims 9-10, 19-20, and 28-29, selecting a call processing node in Sharma's method and apparatus comprises:

determining a subset of call processing nodes having lowest node or third node occupancy values; and

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randomly selecting a call processing node from the subset node (see *Sharma*, col. 9 line 39-col. 10 line 27, *Sharma* clearly shows that the nodes with the greatest amount of free occupancy are selected and if two nodes have the same values it's clear that one of the two or three with the lowest occupancy values would be randomly selected).

Claims 8, 18, and 27 are rejected under 35 USC § 103

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 8, 18, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Sharma*.

As pertaining to **claims 8, 18 and 27**, *Sharma's* method and apparatus does not explicitly state that the storing of the node occupancy of the plurality of call processing nodes comprises storing the node occupancy value in a table indexable by the sender ID. However *Sharma's* disclosure does indicate that the node occupancy value is stored for each node and that it is somehow tied to the ID so that in the process of selecting the appropriate node to use includes the node occupancy value and some identification for each node (see *Sharma*, col. 10 lines 1-27). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to know



that, even though it is not explicitly disclosed by *Sharma*, that the storing of the node occupancy of the plurality of call processing nodes comprises storing the node occupancy value in a table indexable by the sender ID. This would have been an obvious way for *Sharma* to store the node occupancy value and to index that value to the identification of the particular nodes from which it could select.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- B. Maveddat et al. U.S. Patent 6,129,604 teaches dynamic load distribution in a wireless communication system to equalize loading on mobile switching centers.
- C. Raghavan et al. U.S. Patent 6,128,500 teaches a method and system for optimizing capacity of a CDMA cellular communication system.
- D. Yuan et al. U.S. Patent 6,055,433 teaches a data processing system and method for balancing a load in a communications network.
- E. Neumiller et al. U.S. Patent 6,141,559 teaches a method and apparatus for performing selection and distribution in a communications system.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew T Harry whose telephone number is 703-305-4749. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel Hunter can be reached on 703-308-6732. The fax phone numbers for the



organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9314 for regular communications and 703-872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-4700.

ATH

February 10, 2003

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